

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

RECENT CASES.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

Impairment of Contracts—Extending Time for Redemption—State, ex rel., Thomas Cruse Sav. Bank v. Gilliam, Sheriff, 45 Pac. Rep. 661 (Mont.). An act extending the time for redemption of premises sold under mortgage, as applied to mortgages executed before its passage, impairs the obligation of the contract, and is unconstitutional.

Interstate Commerce—Norfolk & W. R. Co. v. Commonwealth, 24 S. E. Rep. 837 (Va.). A state may in order to secure and protect the lives or health of its citizens, or to preserve good order and the public morals, legislate for such purposes, in good faith, and without discrimination against interstate or foreign commerce, without violating the commerce clause of the constitution of the United States, although such legislation may sometimes touch, in its exercise, the line separating the respective domains of National and State authority, and to some extent affect foreign and interstate commerce. A state law prohibiting the running of freight trains on Sunday is such legislation and does not conflict with the interstate commerce clause of the federal constitution.

CRIMINAL LAW.

Burglary—Breaking.—Pressley v. State, 20 South. Rep. 647 (Ala.). Where a building is made of logs and rests upon the ground without a floor other than the ground itself, digging a hole under the lower log and thus entering the house is a breaking sufficient for the crime of burglary.

Homicide—Dying Declaration.—State v. Parham, 20 So. Rep. 727 (La.). A declaration made by a person with full consciousness of approaching death which has been reduced to writing by his attending physician, signed by the declarant and his signature attested by a Justice of the Peace, is admissible in evidence as a dying declaration.

INSURANCE.

External, Violent and Accidental Means—Exceptions of Policy.—American Accident Co. of Louisville v. Carson. 36 S. W. Rep. 169